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Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, August 24, as follows: During the week ended August 22, 1903, seven bills of health were issued to vessels prior to sailing for ports in the United States. No quarantinable disease was reported.

Mortality statistics for the ten days ended August 20, 1903.

Grippe	2
Tuberculosis	4
Pott's disease	1
Cancer of the breast.	1
Lympho-sarcoma of the neck	ĩ
Cerebral softening.	ī
Arterio-sclerosis	ī
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	$\tilde{2}$
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	3
Peritonitis, simple.	ĭ
Bright's disease	ī
Septicæmia, puerperal	ī
Congenital debility.	ī
Congonium accounty	
Total	20

Annual rate of mortality, 15.20 per 1,000; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 18, as follows: Week ended August 15, 1903. Bills of health issued to three vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico.

No quarantinable disease has been reported, but I have been informed by the medical director of the sanitary department that there are several cases of diphtheria and two cases of measles. The diphtheria he characterized as very mild.

Mortality reports for the week ended August 8, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Malarial fever. Tuberele of lungs	1
Malarial fever Tubercle of lungs Organic heart disease Pleuro-pneumonia	2
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic	
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over Cirrhosis of the liver	
Total	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 16.9 per 1,000; estimated population, 43,000.

Mortality report for the week ended August 15, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number
Remittent fever	
Remittent fever Malarial fever	
Tubercle of lungs	
falarial fever Tubercle of lungs Tubercle of meninges feningitis, acute Serebral hemorrhage Organic heart disease Serebral embolism Stroncho-pneumonia Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over) Sephritis, chronic Oisoning by carbolic acid Il-defined or unspecified	
Meningitis acute	
Serebral hemorrhage	
Organic heart disease	
erebral embolism	
Broncho-pneumonia	
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	
Vephritis chronic.	
Poisoning by carbolic acid.	
ll-defined or unspecified.	
Total	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 21.76 per 1,000; estimated population, 43,000.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin-Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, August 15, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period between July 25 and August 1 there were registered in the whole of Egypt 13 cases of plague (and 6 deaths)—namely, in Alexandria, 5 cases (4 deaths); in Damiette, 5 cases (2 deaths); in Port Said, 3 cases.

Hongkong.—During the period from the 14th to the 27th of June there were registered in Hongkong 106 cases of plague, with 82 deaths.

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony, between the 5th and 11th July, 6 cases of plague were registered, viz, 3 in Queenstown, 2 in Port Elizabeth, and 1 in East London.

Brazil.—In Rio de Janeiro, between the 8th of June and 6th of July,

six persons died of plague.

New Caledonia.—According to a communication dated August 6, there have occurred in the north of New Caledonia 62 cases of plague, with 53 deaths.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta, during the period from June 28 to July 4, 15 persons died of plague and 27 persons died of cholera.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to Bulletin No. 19, of July 27, there have been registered 150 fresh cases of cholera and 113 deaths, viz, in Damascus, 14 cases; in Hama, between the 18th and 24th July, 25 new cases (35 deaths); in Djisri-Schugur, between the 19th and 25th July, 52 cases (18 deaths); in Tripolis, between the 22d and 26th July, 2 cases (2 deaths), and 27 cases (26 deaths) among the nine various districts.